- (4) Drawing procedure. The draw is through a commercial bank and the Federal Reserve system against a continuing letter of credit certified to the Secretary of the Treasury in favor of the State payee. (The letter of credit payment system was established in accordance with Treasury Department regulations—Circular No. 1075.)
- (e) General administrative requirements. With the following exceptions, the provisions of 45 CFR 75, which establish uniform administrative requirements and cost principles, apply to all grants made to States under this subpart:
- (1) Cost sharing or matching, 45 CFR 75.306; and
  - (2) Financial reporting, 45 CFR 75.341.

[53 FR 36571, Sept. 21, 1988, as amended at 77 FR 31507, May 29, 2012; 81 FR 3011, Jan. 20, 2016]

#### §430.32 Program reviews.

- (a) Review of State and local administration. In order to determine whether the State is complying with the Federal requirements and the provisions of its plan, CMS reviews State and local administration through analysis of the State's policies and procedures, on-site review of selected aspects of agency operation, and examination of samples of individual case records.
- (b) Quality control program. The State itself is required to carry out a continuing quality control program as set forth in part 431, subpart P, of this chapter.
- (c) Action on review findings. If Federal or State reviews reveal serious problems with respect to compliance with any Federal requirement, the State must correct its practice accordingly.

#### § 430.33 Audits.

- (a) Purpose. The Department's Office of Inspector General (OIG) periodically audits State operations in order to determine whether—
- (1) The program is being operated in a cost-efficient manner; and
- (2) Funds are being properly expended for the purposes for which they were appropriated under Federal and State law and regulations.
- (b) Reports. (1) The OIG releases audit reports simultaneously to State offi-

- cials and the Department's program officials.
- (2) The reports set forth OIG opinion and recommendations regarding the practices it reviewed, and the allowability of the costs it audited.
- (3) Cognizant officials of the Department make final determinations on all audit findings.
- (c) Action on audit exceptions—(1) Concurrence or clearance. The State agency has the opportunity of concurring in the exceptions or submitting additional facts that support clearance of the exceptions.
- (2) Appeal. Any exceptions that are not disposed of under paragraph (c)(1) of this section are included in a disallowance letter that constitutes the Department's final decision unless the State requests reconsideration by the Administrator or the Departmental Appeals Board. (Specific rules are set forth in §430.42.)
- (3) Adjustment. If the decision by the Board requires an adjustment of FFP, either upward or downward, a subsequent grant award promptly reflects the amount of increase or decrease.

[53 FR 36571, Sept. 21, 1988, as amended at 56 FR 8846, Mar. 1, 1991; 77 FR 31507, May 29, 2012]

# § 430.35 Withholding of payment for failure to comply with Federal requirements.

- (a) Basis for withholding. CMS withholds payments to the State, in whole or in part, only if, after giving the agency reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing in accordance with subpart D of this part, the Administrator finds—
- (1) That the plan no longer complies with the provisions of section 1902 of the Act; or
- (2) That in the administration of the plan there is failure to comply substantially with any of those provisions.
- (Hearings under subpart D are generally not called until a reasonable effort has been made to resolve the issues through conferences and discussions. These may be continued even if a date and place have been set for the hearing.)
- (b) Noncompliance of the plan. A question of noncompliance of a State plan may arise from an unapprovable

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change in the approved State plan or the failure of the State to change its approved plan to conform to a new Federal requirement for approval of State plans.

- (c) Noncompliance in practice. A question of noncompliance in practice may arise from the State's failure to actually comply with a Federal requirement, regardless of whether the plan itself complies with that requirement.
- (d) Notice and implementation of withholding. If the Administrator makes a finding of noncompliance under paragraph (a) of this section, the following rules apply:
- (1) The Administrator notifies the State:
- (i) That no further payments will be made to the State (or that payments will be made only for those portions or aspects of the program that are not affected by the noncompliance); and
- (ii) That the total or partial withholding will continue until the Administrator is satisfied that the State's plan and practice are, and will continue to be, in compliance with Federal requirements.
- (2) CMS withholds payments, in whole or in part, until the Administrator is satisfied regarding the State's compliance.

## § 430.38 Judicial review.

- (a) Right to judicial review. Any State dissatisfied with the Administrator's final determination on approvability of plan material (§ 430.18) or compliance with Federal requirements (§ 430.35) has a right to judicial review.
- (b) Petition for review. (1) The State must file a petition for review with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the circuit in which the State is located, within 60 days after it is notified of the determination.
- (2) The clerk of the court will file a copy of the petition with the Administrator and the Administrator will file in the court the record of the proceedings on which the determination was based
- (c) Court action. (1) The court is bound by the Administrator's findings of fact if they are supported by substantial evidence.
- (2) The court has jurisdiction to affirm the Administrator's decision, to

set it aside in whole or in part, or, for good cause, to remand the case for additional evidence.

- (d) Response to remand. (1) If the court remands the case, the Administrator may make new or modified findings of fact and may modify his or her previous determination.
- (2) The Administrator will certify to the court the transcript and record of the further proceedings.
- (e) Review by the Supreme Court. The judgment of the appeals court is subject to review by the U.S. Supreme Court upon certiorari or certification, as provided in 28 U.S.C. 1254.

### § 430.40 Deferral of claims for FFP.

- (a) Requirements for deferral. Payment of a claim or any portion of a claim for FFP is deferred only if—
- (1) The Administrator or current Designee questions its allowability and needs additional information to resolve the question; and
- (2) CMS takes action to defer the claim (by excluding the claimed amount from the grant award) within 60 days after the receipt of a Quarterly Statement of Expenditures (prepared in accordance with CMS instructions) that includes that claim.
- (b) Notice of deferral and State's responsibility. (1) Within 15 days of the action described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the current Designee sends the State a written notice of deferral that—
- (i) Identifies the type and amount of the deferred claim and specifies the reason for deferral; and
- (ii) Requests the State to make available all the documents and materials the regional office then believes are necessary to determine the allowability of the claim.
- (2) It is the responsibility of the State to establish the allowability of a deferred claim.
- (c) Handling of documents and materials. (1) Within 60 days (or within 120 days if the State requests an extension) after receipt of the notice of deferral, the State must make available to the regional office, in readily reviewable form, all requested documents and materials except any that it identifies as not being available.